

## New Saudi gold strike reported

NICOSIA (AP) — Saudi Arabian geologists have discovered significant gold deposits at the ancient mines of Al Azur, it was reported Monday by a Middle East oil journal. The weekly Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said the geologists of the National Oil and Mineral Resources announced that samples indicated that one of two veins discovered might contain "up to one million tons of ore grading at a very rich 20 to 30 grammes per ton." The second vein at the mine, 200 kilometers southwest of Riyadh, has yet to be investigated fully, the journal quoted the announcement as saying. Meanwhile the goldmine at Mabd Al Dhabab, 275 kilometers northeast of Jeddah, is expected to start up in early 1988 for a period of 12 years, the oil journal said. It added that the mine owners, the Saudi State company Petroarin, estimates that production from this mine would be in the region of 3.8 tons of bullion annually.

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## King sends good wishes to Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable of good wishes to Italian President Francesco Cossiga congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. In his cable, the King wished President Cossiga continuing good health and happiness and the Italian people further progress and prosperity.

## Iran rebels say 75 guards killed

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iran's anti-government rebels said Monday they killed 75 Revolutionary guards in an attack on a military base near the western town of Baalbuk. The Mujahideen-e-Khalq said another 35 guards were wounded in the large-scale attack Saturday.

## Arafat in Iraq after Kuwait talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad on Monday after talks in Kuwait on Arab affairs and the annulment of the 1969 PLO-Lebanon pact. In Kuwait, Mr. Arafat attacked last month's decision by the Lebanese parliament to abrogate the 1969 pact which gave some freedoms of action to PLO fighters operating in South Lebanon. "No-one can cancel the 1969 Cairo accord reached between the Lebanese government and the PLO. That accord was approved by an Arab summit, and nobody can cancel it," the PLO chief said.

## Colombo opposes Indian plan

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government will oppose India's plan to send a flotilla of relief supplies to Jaffna on Wednesday, a senior official said Monday. The Foreign Ministry earlier said Sri Lanka would consider accepting the supplies but that ways of delivering and distributing them would have to be worked out jointly. (See page 8.)

## Soviets develop new rocket

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union could send a permanent mobile laboratory to Mars using a new rocket tested last month, the official news agency TASS said Monday. It said the new, eight-engine Energia rocket had the capacity to send a 30-tonne spacecraft to the moon, Mars or Venus. A probe is due to be launched next year to Phobos, one of the moons of Mars. TASS quoted Alexander Dumayev, head of the Soviet space agency Gavtovosmos, as saying the new rocket was also important for the development of a space shuttle.

## MNL proposes new talks with Manila

MANILA (R) — Muslim rebels on Monday proposed a resumption of talks with President Corazon Aquino's government on autonomy in southern Philippines, the chief government negotiator said. Emmanuel Perez, chief rebel representative, Habib Hashim, proposed in a letter that talks should be held in Saudi Arabia on June 18 and 19, with the participation of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

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# Karami assassinated

## Veteran prime minister's death in helicopter blast raises fears of fresh violence in Lebanon

### Gemayel, expressing grief, announces national mourning

Combined agency dispatches

BEIRUT — Lebanon's veteran Prime Minister Rashid Karami was killed by a bomb aboard an army helicopter north of Beirut on Monday, raising the spectre of fresh civil war violence.

Mr. Karami, 65, was fatally injured when the device exploded under his seat as he flew back to Beirut after a 10-day holiday in his home in the northern port of Tripoli.

Official sources said all 14 people on board were injured, including Interior Minister Mr. Rassi and the pilot. Mr. Rassi left hospital after treatment.

Christian and Muslim leaders, separated by the capital's "green line" divide, quickly issued statements condemning the murder.

A man calling himself "Captain Hammoud" telephoned an inter-

minister.

Sources at the army command, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity, said the mid-air blast was a "premeditated assassination by a time bomb."

Witnesses quoted by Reuter said the bomb gouged a huge wound in Mr. Karami's back, just behind the heart, causing massive internal bleeding.

The 13 other people on board the Puma helicopter, including Interior Minister Mr. Rassi and the pilot, were also injured, reports said.

Christian and Muslim leaders, separated by the capital's "green line" divide, quickly issued statements condemning the murder.

A man calling himself "Captain Hammoud" telephoned an inter-

national news agency in Beirut and said a hitherto unknown group of army officers called the "Lebanese Secret Army" had assassinated Mr. Karami.

There was no way of verifying the claim and a Lebanese army spokesman dismissed it as "non-sense."

President Gemayel, Mr. Karami's main political adversary, was seen on the verge of tears as he heard the news.

The president said in a statement: "With a heart torn with sorrow, I tell you of the death of Rashid Karami at a time when all

(Continued on page 3)

Karami was champion of Muslim political equality, page 4.



Rashid Karami (1921-1987)

## King sends condolences to Gemayel denouncing murder of Karami as treachery

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable of condolences to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on the assassination of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and said "treacherous elements" were behind the murder.

In his cable, the King said he had received the news of Mr. Karami's death with the deepest distress and grief, and described the late prime minister as having lived "an honourable life full of goodness, giving and working to save his wounded country from the tragedy it has been suffering for years."

The King also sent another cable of condolences to the family of Mr. Karami in Tripoli expressing his deepest sympathies.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai also sent a cable of condolences to President Gemayel expressing grief over the death of Mr. Karami. "It is saddening to see one of the most prominent men in Lebanon and the Arab World falling victim to treachery," Mr. Rifai was quoted as saying by Reuter.

# Syria says Israel behind assassination of Karami

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria said it believed "Israel and its agents in Lebanon" were behind the killing on Monday of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Damascus Radio made the accusation and called the bomb a "tragic incident."

An official Syrian source told Reuters: "The hand that killed Karami is one that does not serve Lebanon's interest, unity or security. This came only serves the enemies of Lebanon and the Arabs."

Mr. Karami, 65, died shortly after a bomb exploded in a helicopter carrying him to Beirut from his home in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Syria's official news agency SANA described Mr. Karami as one of Lebanon's "national figures who struggled for Lebanon's Arab identity and unity."

The Syrian cabinet issued a statement blaming the "criminal act" on the "Zionist-imperialist plotting against Lebanon, its unity and against the course of national entente in Lebanon."

Egypt deplored the killing of Mr. Karami as an obstacle to peace efforts in the country.

"Such actions don't contribute towards achieving stability, peace and national reconciliation in Lebanon," said Minister of State

for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

Dr. Ghali told reporters Mr. Karami's assassination came at a time of "fire need to achieve peace in Lebanon which would consequently boost efforts to bring about a Middle East settlement."

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres called the murder of Mr. Karami a tragedy for Lebanon.

It is another tragic development in tragic country," Mr. Peres told reporters.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said: "It's part of the daily reality of Lebanon. I don't think it will have any impact on our relations with Lebanon. It will certainly have an effect on developments in Lebanon."

In Washington, President Reagan's spokesman denounced the assassination of Mr. Karami as a dark moment in Lebanon's history.

"The United States condemns in the strongest terms this senseless criminal act," said spokesman Martin Fitzwater. "We offer our deepest sympathy to the family of Prime Minister Karami (and) we hope his assassin will be brought to justice quickly."

Calling Mr. Karami's murder "a dark moment in Lebanon's tragic history," Fitzwater said:

## Israelis seal off floor of Ramallah house

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli troops on Monday sealed off the top floor of the house belonging to the family of a West Bank Palestinian who was allegedly involved in a 1983 bombing which killed six Israelis, local residents said.

The troops sealed shut all the rooms on the top floor of the home of the Jaber family, except that of eldest son Nader, 28, which was destroyed by explosives, the residents said.

Nader Jaber, believed to be in hiding abroad, was named by two Palestinians at their trial this year as an accomplice in the bomb attack on a Jerusalem bus which injured 50 people.

Mr. Jaber's family appealed to Israeli courts against the sealing of their home, saying it would punish the rest of the family.

But the courts ruled the ground floor was adequate for them to live in.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers on Monday enforced a curfew on the Balata Palestinian refugee camp in the occupied West Bank after 1,500 Arabs were rounded up for questioning and 60 arrested, army officials said.

"Whether it (the conference) should be a catalyst (for direct talks) or have greater powers ... is for the moment undetermined," he told reporters at a news conference.

On the second day of a three-

day visit, Mr. Raimond briefed Israeli Foreign Minister Simon Peres on Mr. Chirac's talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev regarding an international conference and disarmament.

The concepts of the Soviet Union and Israel do not coincide on the subject of an international conference," said Mr. Raimond, who accompanied Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to Moscow last month.

"Whether it (the conference) should be a catalyst (for direct talks) or have greater powers ... is for the moment undetermined," he told reporters at a news conference.

Mr. Peres has campaigned for Israeli participation in a Middle East conference.

But Mr. Peres has said Soviet participation must be conditional on Moscow's renewal of diplomatic ties broken after the 1967 war and the lifting of restrictions on Soviet Jewish emigration.

Mr. Shamir said Sunday he would not have joined a coalition government with the Labour Party had he known the party was considering total withdrawal from all Israeli-occupied territories.

"There are some elements in the Labour Party who are ready for it (the withdrawal) but I hope not the Labour Party entirely," Mr. Shamir told reporters.

BONN accepts 'double zero' option with precondition

BONN (Agencies) — West Germany said Monday it would accept with certain conditions the Soviet proposal for removing medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

But the statement said the 72 Pershing 1A missiles controlled by West Germany should not be included in an "outright-U.S. agreement to remove nuclear missiles from Europe."

The Bonn statement said West Germany favoured "swift dismantling" of nuclear missiles with a range of 1,000-5,000 kilometres and an East-West ban on nuclear weapons with a range of 500-1,000 kilometres.

The so-called "double zero" offer was proposed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev seven weeks ago and had been strongly resisted by hardliners in Dr. Kohl's party and the CSU.

The embassy of the Republic of Lebanon in Amman announces with deep sorrow the death of Lebanese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Rashid Karami on Monday, June 1, 1987. The embassy will accept condolences on this sad occasion at the residence of the ambassador, opposite Al Khalidi Hospital, Jabal Amman, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Tuesday, June 2, Wednesday, June 3 and Thursday, June 4.

## CONDOLENCES

Scores of smiling people, including some Soviet policemen, quickly crowded around Mr. Rust, requesting his autograph and bombarding him with questions.

In his Moscow press conference, Deputy Foreign Minister Logunov denied that Mr. Rust's extraordinary feat in landing a plane right by the inner sanctum of Soviet power had wider implications for Soviet border defences.

# U.S. officials plan Gulf military strategy amid Iranian warnings

**WASHINGTON** (Agencies) — U.S. military officials were planning ways to provide protection for Gulf shipping while Iran warned against superpower interference in the region.

Tensions were heightened by Iran's report Sunday it had seized Kuwaiti speedboats and charges that the captured seamen were spying for Iraq, Iran's bitter foe in a seven-year war.

Kuwait's oil tankers will soon be sailing under the U.S. flag with naval protection that President Reagan promised on Friday against harassment by Iran or the Soviet Union.

Writing Sunday in the Washington Post, former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director Stansfield Turner warned that Iran could attack U.S. vessels in the Gulf and thus escalate hostilities.

U.S. military planners were reviewing possible moves to increase naval strength in the region, which Mr. Reagan said was needed to protect the flow of vital oil to the West.

White House and Pentagon spokesmen refused over the weekend to give any details or comment on news reports that the United States was seeking permission to base aircraft in the friendly Arab states of Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Reagan has said the United States will guarantee the safety of 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers that will sail shortly under the American flag.

But without co-operation from European allies or Arab nations that could provide bases for U.S. jet fighters and bombers in the region, the Pentagon strategists faced major logistical obstacles, military experts said.

According to some news reports, the United States was also considering sending cruisers to the Gulf, as well as another aircraft carrier. Cruisers are larger and more heavily armed than frigates there now.

**Thatcher attacks Iran's charges against envoy**

**LONDON** (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday said charges by Iran against a British diplomat, Edward Chaplin, were outrageous, and the Foreign Secretary cancelled election campaigning as tension grew between the two countries.

"We shall be keeping up pressure on Iran today and doing every thing we can for Mr. Chaplin and our people in Tehran," Mrs. Thatcher said. "The charges against Mr. Chaplin, we think, are outrageous."

She was speaking at Conservative Party headquarters during her daily news conference in the campaign for the June 11 general election.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who summoned Iran's senior official on Sunday night, cancelled campaign engagements to concentrate on the threatening crisis.

Mr. Chaplin, 36, was abducted Thursday while driving in

Iran's senior diplomat in London said he could not understand why the United States wanted to be involved militarily in the Gulf.

Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Akhoudzadeh Basti speculated in a London television interview Sunday that U.S. President Ronald Reagan was trying to be a hero. Mr. Velayati told a news conference in the United Arab Emirates that Mr. Reagan had lost his "mental balance."

"I'm afraid the American public may suffer another humiliation in the Gulf," Mr. Basti said.

Asked whether the humiliation would be "at your hands," he replied: "Well, of course, because the Americans do not know actually what the Gulf is and we are the people of the area."

Mr. Velayati lashed out at Mr. Reagan's recent allusion to Iran as "that barbaric country."

The recent shocks and defeats sustained by Mr. Reagan, especially in Iran, made him lose mental balance and turn to cheap and bizarre tactics," he said of the secret sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels. "The real barbaric (one) is Reagan's administration."

Mr. Velayati boasted that no country has attacked Iran without suffering disgrace and defeat.

Asked what Iran would do if a head-on collision with a superpower became unavoidable, he said without elaborating that "Iran in the past knew what strategy to evolve and means to use against aggressors."

"We will not allow the interests of Iran and other Gulf countries to become play things in the hands of superpowers," he insisted. "Defending these interests will solve the problem. Often, it does not," Mr. Turner said in the article.

He advised careful thought for the long-range consequences.

"All too often, presidents and their advisers embark on military actions in the hope that the first step they take will solve the problem. Often, it does not," Mr. Turner wrote.

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## Taxis in Amman to be restricted to save fuel and ease congestion

AMMAN — The Amman police authorities are making arrangements for reducing the number of roving taxis within the Amman area, specially downtown, in a bid to save energy and also ease traffic congestion in the capital. Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced here Monday.

He said that studies conducted by the Traffic Department revealed that at least JD 1 million worth of fuel is being wasted annually by these taxis through roaming the streets of Amman in a rather disorganized manner.

According to Mr. Amin, measures are being taken now to

assign special stops and parking lots for these taxis in Amman in order to reduce the number of taxis on the streets.

Contacted by telephone, owners of some of the Amman taxi offices said they believed the capital now has more than 4,000 taxis. Each taxi office in Amman is allowed to own only 25 taxis, according to Traffic Department regulations. These have been allowed by law to go round in the city, transporting citizens within Amman and between Amman and outlying regions and suburbs.

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## JPMC receives new phosphate mining equipment financed by U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two "walking draglines," large mobile cranes which greatly improve the efficiency of phosphate mining, have recently arrived in Jordan, according to a USIS press release. The draglines, manufactured by the Bucyrus-Erie Company of the United States, are being assembled at the Jordan Phosphate Mining Company's (JPMC) Al-Abiad and Al-Hasa mines, approximately 150 kilometers south of Amman.

The two "walking draglines" were financed by the Commodity Import Programme (CIP) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The financing package included a \$4-million grant and a \$9-million loan which will be repaid by the JPMC over a five-year period.

Most phosphate in Jordan lies at an average depth of forty metres below the surface in a layer between one and four metres in thickness. Presently, the material lying above the phosphate layer must be excavated using bulldozers and trucks at a cost of 430 fils per cubic metre.

Use of the draglines, however,

is expected to reduce the cost of removing this material to 250 fils per cubic metre. The new technology will thus allow the JPMC to achieve greater production efficiencies and will make Jordanian phosphate exports more profitable.

## APC to begin dredging project in Dead Sea

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Potash Company (APC) is undertaking a dredging operation at its plant in the Dead Sea, according to a report in the Middle East Economic Digest.

The operation includes dredging in soft mud to enlarge and deepen the plant's channel to the brine intake from the Dead Sea, whose level is falling by 50 centimetres or more annually.

The total volume of the dredging amounts to about 260,000 cubic metres, to a maximum depth of 11 metres.

The operation will also involve the dredging of rock salt reefs in the plant's solar evaporation



One of the Qatari travellers talks to a Jordanian after arriving at Ramtha Monday

## Qatari camel riders stop in Jordan on world tour

RAMTHA (Petra) — Two Qatari travellers on camel have arrived in Ramtha on a visit to the Kingdom in the course of their current tour of 14 Arab countries, and Asian and European nations.

The two, Saleh Shammary and Ayed Shammary said they had started the trip on Feb. 10 from the Omani capital of Muscat and have already been to the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and Syria. After Jordan, the two travellers will be going to Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Mauritania,

Algeria and Morocco in the first stage of their travel.

In the second stage which kicks off from Qatar the two travellers intend to cross to Pakistan by sea and continue the trip to India, Bangladesh, Burma, China, North and South Korea, ending up at Seoul where they will take part in carrying the Olympic flame in the coming year on behalf of the Arab nation's youth.

The third stage of the trip will take the two travellers to eight European nations.

## IPA to train graduates in government service

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) will in September embark on programmes for recruiting and training potential civil servants and government employees preparing them to assume jobs in government offices, IPA Director General Abdullah Ulayyan announced Monday.

A second stage calls for modification or replacement of intake pumps at the site. This will be financed from a \$12 million World Bank loan provided for a range of work at the plant. The intake channels and pumping system are designed to be used until 1992, when a new intake pumping station will be needed.

The APC is accepting bids on the dredging projects. Bidding will be restricted to member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland, Taiwan and China. Consultant for the project is Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners.

The IPA has prepared the ground for 200 such programmes, each of which will last six months, Mr. Ulayyan added. He said that participants will hear lectures and do practical work related to the management of government in

order to prepare suitable candidates to take up jobs at a later stage.

This step has been taken by the IPA in preparation for the implementation of the new civil service system and with the purpose of meeting the government offices' needs of trained personnel, Mr. Ulayyan noted.

According to Mr. Ulayyan, the IPA has prepared 25 other programmes which will be implemented as of the coming month and will benefit employees already in government.

He said that the IPA will in the coming month take delivery of modern equipment used in the training of employees in public administration and audio visual aids which can help participants to progress rapidly in training.

## Expansion of social security coverage latest step in growth of benefits

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) Monday announced new measures that would allow nearly 30,000 more Jordanians in the Kingdom and abroad to benefit from social security coverage.

The new measures, enumerated by SSC Director-General Mahdi Farhan, oblige companies and institutions that employ five or more workers, to register at the SSC. The measures went into effect Monday.

Speaking at a press conference, Dr. Farhan said institutions that employ less than five people, who are not obliged to join, can do so voluntarily, but cannot withdraw once they have joined.

He said the new measures also cover Jordanians working for foreign diplomatic missions, regional and international organisations, provided there are no bilateral or international agreements against it.

Since 1980, the SSC has been introducing gradually its coverage of all company employees and private businesses that employed ten employees and above. The SSC also covered all government employees whom are not covered by civil or military pension. So far, the SSC provides for insurance against old age, disability and death as well as work-related injuries and diseases. By April 30, 1987, nearly 411,000 employees had been covered.

The new expansion endorsed by the Cabinet on April 23, imposes penalties against employers who do not comply with the new measures ranging between fines and prison sentences.

Dr. Farhan described the corporation's accelerated growth since its establishment in 1978 has been exceeding that of the majority of developing countries.

### Expanded coverage benefits

The new phase of expansion means that all employees regardless of nationality or type of work who work in an establishment that employs more than five people (barring international and bilateral agreements) would be covered against work-related injuries and diseases, old age, disability and death.

The corporation will be carrying out a public awareness campaign in the media throughout the month for the purpose of encouraging all eligible citizens to

join the SSC.

The coverage includes medical care, transportation cost, payments for leaves while the subscriber is under treatment reaching 65 per cent of salary for each day in the hospital and 75 per cent of salary for each day of treatment outside the hospital until the patient has recovered.

If the injured employee was disabled "more than 30 per cent," the SSC would pay him or her a maximum of 75 per cent of the salary before the injury. If the disability was less than 30 per cent, the employee would be compensated in proportion with his disability for a period of 36 months.

Jordanian and foreign women would be allowed to get compensation pay before retirement age in order to be able to tend to family affairs if they were married or divorced.

According to the law, Jordanian males would be considered eligible for compensation pay in the following cases:

1- If he got a job covered by the civil pension law.

2- If he joined the Armed Forces (covered by military pension).

3- If he obtained foreign citizenship and emigrated.

4- If he was imprisoned for five years or over.

5- If he died or was disabled before the conditions were fulfilled.

6- If he reached 60 years of age.

Unmarried Jordanian women are eligible in the same cases as men in items 1 to 5 (above), as well as if she got married or reached the age of 35 years.

Jordanian individuals wishing to join the programme on their own need to be ready to pay 13 per cent of their salary. Such individuals would have any past participation added to their monthly payments to the SSC. These, however, would not be eligible for work injury insurance.

Dr. Farhan told reporters that the corporation was studying the question of extending its services to provide for general health insurance and unemployment coverage in cooperation with concerned government institutions.

The corporation's assets have so far reached JD 180 million which is mostly invested in government-backed economic projects or government-guaranteed loans for development projects.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Crown Prince donates books to schools

SALT (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has donated collections of books and awards to the schools which he visited recently during his meeting with educational officials and staff in Balqa Governorate. Balqa Governor Muhemmed Al Khreisha Monday distributed the donations to the concerned school headmasters.

### Greek patriarch arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — Ecumenical Greek Orthodox Patriarch Dimitrios is due here today from the occupied Arab territories at the head of a delegation of senior clergymen on a four-day visit to Jordan during which he will meet with a number of senior officials. He will also say a mass Tuesday noon at the Church of the Annunciation in Jabal Luweibeh.

### Dakhqan to attend Arab transport council

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan will leave for Tunisia on June 22 to take part in the meetings of the executive bureau of the Arab Transport Ministers Council which will open there on June 23. The ministers will discuss subjects related to encouraging Arab transport, and unifying transport specifications in the Arab World. They will also discuss implementation of the council's resolutions.

### Cabinet endorses industrial panel to Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Monday endorsed Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Industry Committee which will convene in Cairo on June 12. The committee will study the principles for coordination and integration between Jordan and Egypt in industry, in particular, and also unify specifications and measurements adopted by both countries in industry. The Jordanian delegation to the Cairo meeting will be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher.

### Jordan to build more children's villages

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has approved a supplement to an agreement between Jordan and the International Children's Villages Organisation for setting up more children's villages in Jordan in cooperation with concerned organisations. The SOS Children's Village of Amman was inaugurated formally on May 9 under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

### 8,500 students to attend summer school

AMMAN (Petra) — Nearly 8,500 students have registered for summer courses at the University of Jordan, which will begin later this month, according to Dr. Abdul Rahman Adas, dean of the university's summer studies. He said that in addition the university has enrolled 500 students from other Arab and foreign universities wishing to take summer courses here.



Fresh and Jordanian journalists visit Jordan's historic sites in tour organised by Amman Marriott Hotel.

## Marriott organises tour of Jordan for French journalists

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Marriott Hotel on Friday organised an extensive trip for 25 leading French journalists participating in a competition for the best article on areas outside France.

The trip took the journalists to the archaeological Greco-Roman city of Petra in south Jordan where they saw the treasury, the theatre, the court within the Petra ruins, and also visited the museum and inspected a variety of artefacts excavated in Petra.

The journalists' three-day visit to Jordan is part of their wide ranging tour of different parts of the world.

They were briefed on the historical background of the sites.

The Marriott Hotel tour also involved a trip for French and Jordanian journalists to Dabas south of Amman.

The hotel management entered

the group on Saturday were

### Iraki transport minister to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Mohammad Hamzeh Al Zabeidi is due here on June 11 for talks with Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan dealing with bolstering and developing bilateral relations in the various transport fields. The Iraqi minister will also take part in the general assembly meetings of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company which will be held here on June 13.

# Jordan Times

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## The loss of a statesman

THE ASSASSINATION of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami comes not only as a deep shock to us here in Jordan, as elsewhere in the Arab World, but also as a major blow to the ongoing attempts for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

Although the exact identity of the criminals has yet to be determined, there is no doubt that elements alien to the efforts for national reconstruction in Lebanon were behind the heinous crime against the Lebanese people.

As a main pillar in the Lebanese political structure for many decades and a leader of the Sunni religious community, Rashid Karami's untimely death at this critical juncture in the history of faction-ridden Lebanon, can only further exacerbate the conditions and environment for peace and harmony between the warring communities of Lebanon.

We deplore and condemn the murder of Mr. Karami and see in his death a vicious escalation in the cycle of death and destruction in Lebanon. The fall of this giant man will undoubtedly shake further the already shaken foundation of the Lebanese edifice of statehood.

As we mourn the loss of this truly remarkable Arab statesman at the hands of the enemies of Lebanon, we also mourn the eventual tragic consequences of his departure from the Lebanese scene.

Prime Minister Karami had served his country and people most honourably for many decades. Surely he was willing to offer his remaining years for the sake of his country and people, and to save them from their current bloody ordeal.

That not being the case, however, we can only hope that the shock of Mr. Karami's death will serve to bring Lebanon's warlords to their senses, helping them to stop this senseless strife that has gone on for too long.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Root out cause not symptoms

THE U.S. Congress has started a pressure campaign against President Reagan to force him to persuade America's European allies to take part in what has become to be called freedom of navigation in the Gulf region. This step has followed America's dispatch of several warships to the embattled zone, but without backing from the European countries. The U.S. Congress fears that by handling this affair in the Gulf all by itself, Washington would be facing complications and more trouble that would be harmful to U.S. interests. This move by Congress clearly manifests the fact that the U.S. administration is not undertaking a policy line that is totally disoriented in Congress, and that the executive and legislative authorities in the United States agree that oil is more precious than blood that is being shed in the Gulf war. Securing oil shipments to the United States from the Gulf is in the eyes of Washington more important than any other consideration, and that the flow of oil should be protected. Above all, Washington still believes in what it calls the establishment of world peace in a manner that is favourable to the United States and its allies without the Soviet Union or other nations. We strongly support efforts for ensuring freedom of navigation in the Gulf zone, but we want a lasting peace and expect Washington and its allies to take steps for ending the Gulf war which is responsible for the present dangerous situation.

### Al Dustour: Natural response

INCREASED Arab resistance inside the occupied territories of Lebanon and Palestine comes at a time when the Israelis are escalating their repressive measures against the local inhabitants. The resistance activity is in response to the arbitrary actions by Israel and the continued campaign of arrest of Arab citizens and siege imposed on Arab territory. The long occupation of Arab land has left the Arab people with no other alternative but to resist it and the continued repression against the local inhabitants naturally leads to armed struggle for freedom. Therefore, the current wave of resistance activity in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and South Lebanon is the only reply to Israel's actions and all insensitivity on the part of Israel with regard to the establishment of peace and the freedom of the Palestinian people. The Zionists continue their repression and go on with their plans of confiscating Arab land to build colonies, and the Arab people can reply through resistance and through steadfastness and struggle. Such struggle and such resistance is expected to continue and to intensify and expand to engulf the whole Arab territory until Israel responds favourably to the call of peace.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Just the beginning

THE resistance activity in southern Lebanon indicates that the freedom fighters have developed their tactics and methods in combat and have actually created a nucleus of a people's militia that will continue the struggle against the Israeli enemy. More than 400 Lebanese fighters were engaged in a fierce fighting against the enemy troops and their agents the so-called South Lebanese Army. The fighting resulted in heavy losses on the part of the enemy and also their agents who have institutionalised themselves as protectors of Israel's borders. In retaliation, the Israelis have been indiscriminately shelling Arab towns and villages, killing and wounding innocent civilians. The Israelis and their agents have not only suffered a military defeat but also a strategic defeat, and now they are confronted with the hard question of maintaining their hold in South Lebanon. The Lebanese resistance activity might not be confined to the so-called "security zone", north of the Israeli border, but might penetrate the borders of the Israeli-held territory in Palestine. The Lebanese resistance action is just the beginning and we are bound to witness more such daring attacks on the enemy and their agents until the occupation of Arab land is terminated for ever.

## The View From Second Circle

# Once upon a time, 20 and 800 years ago, in a sunny land...

HOLD on. Later this week, as we mark the 20th anniversary of the June 1967 war, we shall be bombarded with reminders of the event. Predictably, most writers, observers, analysts, polemicists and others of horatory bent, coming from regions within or beyond the Holy Land, will remind us just how extremely significant it is that this anniversary of the war marks the point at which the West Bank has been under Israeli occupation for more years than it had been part of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, or that Gaza had been administered by Egypt.

This is, for some viewers, supposed to be a very important point. If so, I do not understand why. It is quite artificial and arbitrary as a measure of temporal political dynamics, and quite meaningless as a harbinger of what is to come in our dear land. If it reminds us of anything, it should remind us not to confuse catchy anniversaries with otherwise meaningful turning points in the history of the region.

The year 1987 certainly does have political significance vis-a-vis the issue of Palestinian rights and the Arab-Israeli struggle, but this is not related primarily to this being the 20th anniversary of the June 1967 war and the total Israeli occupation of the land of mandated Palestine. It also has nothing to do with Jordan or Egypt. Rather, the significance is much older than 20 years, for this year we are commemorating a more complex and historically telling series of anniversaries. Besides being the 20th anniversary of the 1967 war, the year 1987 is also:

— The 40th anniversary of the 1947 U.N. General Assembly partition resolution which effectively gave international legitimacy to the establishment of the state of Israel (never mind, for the moment, and for those who are enamoured by remembering the contemporary significance of events whose anniversaries we commemorate today, that the General Assembly did not have the legal authority to partition anything except perhaps the doughnuts in its various coffee shops, and, for the record, that the partition resolution also called for the creation of a sovereign, free, independent, real-life Palestinian state — a Palestinian state which the United States, yes, the United States, the one and only United States of America, voted for, in those days long ago when young George Shultz would have been practising his "choo-choo, here comes the train and you'd better not miss it" routine on his bewildered university colleagues, whom, in retrospect, he and we would graciously pardon today, for they knew not then what we know now has happened during the past 40 years, and in any case they were probably not so much into commemorating anniversaries then as we are today).

— The 50th anniversary of the mid-point of the Great Palestine

Rebellion of 1936-39, which will be remembered by impartial historians as one of the most moving, authentic, but ultimately ineffective expressions of national will and political identity by a people — the Palestinians — who had both, but have been allowed to manifest neither. And it is perhaps worth recalling, in moments when we look to history for something more than anecdotes, reminiscences and catchy openings, that it was 50 years ago, in September 1937, that Great Britain, then the mandatory power in Palestine, outlawed the Arab Higher Committee and all other genuine and effective Palestinian parties and organisations — so commemoratively-speaking, we have much to recall when seeking antecedents for the political short-sightedness and moral dilettantism of the United States and Israel refusing to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The tradition of rejecting genuine Arab leaderships in Palestine is very old; maybe that's why the land has been in turmoil for so many decades!

— The 70th anniversary of the 1917 Balfour Declaration, by which Great Britain (not the Great Satan, but perhaps, while we're commemorating infamy and recalling acts of political and moral failure so extraordinary that they have become historical, The First Satan?) summarily promised to the Jewish people a homeland in Palestine — never mind, for the moment, that Palestine was not Great Britain's to give away, but then such technicalities tended to be overlooked by imperial powers still slightly seasick from riding the great tea and spice route to India, where early this century one tended to trade empires for memories, and principles for — for what? we still have never been told, they traded principles for what?

— The 90th anniversary of the First Zionist Congress at Basel in 1897, which effectively launched the modern movement of political Zionism by establishing the World Zionist Organisation and initiating the Basel Programme for the colonisation of Palestine. As anniversaries go, this is triple-A grade. It's as meaningful an anniversary as we are likely to get to commemorate for a very long time, and it should be the focal point for those who are today driven, by vocational imperatives, the soul's exhaustion, desperation or simple boredom, to look for historical anecdotes which might shed some light on the stalemate that now dominates the Arab-Israeli conflict. I mean, what's 20 years in the life of a people that has been persecuted, killed, driven from its homeland, hampered in exile and generally neglected by the world? Twenty years is nothing, in the life of either Palestinians or Jews, because the conflict we are engaged in goes back so much further, even further than the Basel Congress 90 years ago.

Because the land of Palestine, whether we call it Palestine, or our Jewish cousins and would-be co-partitionists and almost-were co-nationals and might-be co-existent neighbours call it Judea and Samaria or Greater Israel or whatever they wish, has been subjected to a process of national and international strife and struggle for thousands of years. Palestine, perhaps because it is a blessed and holy land, perhaps only because it's such a nice place to live, where olives and oranges and lemons grow rather easily, and the weather was like Southern California before Southern California even knew that it had weather, is a paradoxical holy land where enmity runs deep. Our struggle to attain Arab sovereignty and national rights in Palestine may have marked yet another milestone in 1897, or 1917, or 1937, or 1947, or 1967, but the struggle for human dignity goes back much further than the modern Zionist-Palestinian conflict. Which brings us to perhaps the most significant anniversary that I would recommend to commemoration-happy folks this season:

— The 800th anniversary of Salaheddin's (Saladin's) liberation of Jerusalem from Crusader occupation in 1187. It is an anniversary worth recalling for several reasons. Not only does it remind us that we have previously liberated our holy cities from occupation by foreign invaders who enjoyed superiority in military technology and also vast financial, political and military support from great powers to the west of Cyprus (I know, I know, the analogy is imperfect, but it's not bad for 800 years after the fact). It also reminds us that when an Arab leader unifies the eastern and western flanks of the Arab World, particularly the lands of Syria and Egypt, and leads a united people, and fields a determined army that is fortified as much by the force of its weaponry as by the will and the support of its people, that victory will be achieved. Not a bad reminder for those of us who look around this 1987 and see much that is troublesome in the Arab World, not least of which is the extraordinary vision — nightmare is more accurate — of sovereign Arab states pulling down their flags and replacing them with the flags of foreign powers, so that — so that what? So that the money keeps coming?

And so this is what I think is worth pondering this year, if, as I suspect will happen, we will be compelled by the force of the communications media and our small world to linger for a while around the 1987 June War anniversary, and try to figure out what it means that the West Bank and Gaza have now been under Israeli control for longer than they were under Egyptian and Jordanian administration. There's certainly a lesson in there somewhere, but I suspect we have to go back much further than 20 years to learn it.

By Rami G. Khouri

## Karami was champion of Muslim political equality

BEIRUT (R) — Rashid Karami, killed Monday when a bomb exploded aboard a helicopter taking him to Beirut from Tripoli, was Lebanon's veteran Sunni Muslim prime minister who championed Muslim demands for political equality with Christians throughout his long career.

He was 65.

Karami, whose resignation as prime minister on May 4 was rejected by President Amin Gemayel, was the established leader of the big Sunni community in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

He consistently sided with Syria in recent years, reflecting his home town's traditional links with its geographic hinterland.

"I am a Syrian," he declared provocatively in an April 1987 magazine interview. "We are one people in two states."

His resignation followed a widening rift with the Maronite Christian president after he invited Syrian troops to take control of west Beirut to halt bitter fighting among leftist militiamen in February this year, a move Gemayel denounced as unconstitutional.

Angered by Gemayel's rejection of a Syria-backed peace pact for Lebanon in January 1986, Karami joined other Muslim leaders in refusing all contact with the Christian leader, effectively paralysing an already feeble administration.

He was born on Dec. 30, 1921, in the village of Miriyata outside

Gemayel's isolation by Muslim leaders left him without alternatives after Karami's resignation.

Karami was always adept at exploiting powers available to him under the constitution and the unwritten national covenant of 1943 which divided the main offices of state between a Maronite Christian president and a Sunni Muslim prime minister.

Sometimes ridiculed for his slow manner of speech and stubborn optimism, Karami was a shrewd statesman who survived countless ups and downs in Lebanon's troubled recent history.

Colliding with successive Maronite presidents, he proved to be one of the few Sunni leaders strong enough to stand up to the Christians who dominate Lebanon's present political system.

Karami became prime minister for the ninth time since 1955 when Gemayel, under Syrian pressure, chose him to head a "national unity" government in April 1984.

A white-haired bachelor, famous for his patience and coolness under stress, Karami came from one of the richest and most influential families in Tripoli.

Though personally a conservative, he backed Arab nationalist followers of Egypt's late President Gamal Abdul Nasser in the 1950s and always had good links with the Lebanese left.

He was born on Dec. 30, 1921, in the village of Miriyata outside

Tripoli. His father, Abdul-Hamid Karami, was the senior Sunni religious figure in Tripoli and served as prime minister for seven months in 1945.

The young Karami studied law in Cairo and worked as a lawyer for three years from 1943. In 1951 he was elected to parliament from Tripoli and began a meteoric political career.

He became justice minister within months of his election and in September 1955 he was appointed prime minister, the youngest man to fill the post.

He resigned in March 1956 after a dispute with pro-Western President Camille Chamoun, who disliked his Nasserite stance.

Karami joined the Muslim opposition to Chamoun and during a Muslim uprising in 1958 he proved to be a powerful rebel leader, organising strikes, street barricades and armed groups.

Chamoun's successor, General Fuad Shehab, immediately called in Karami as prime minister in September 1958 as part of his efforts to reunite the country after the revolt.

Karami backed Shehab's efforts to modernise Lebanon and to cooperate with Nasser's Egypt without offending the West. He served as prime minister five more times under Shehab and his successor, Charles Helou.

In 1969, Karami resigned after the bloody repression of a pro-Palestinian demonstration.



Rashid Karami

When full-scale civil war erupted in 1975, President Suleiman Franjeh turned to Karami as a prime minister who might calm Muslim hostility aroused by a short-lived military cabinet.

He remained in the job until Elias Sarkis replaced Franjeh and appointed his own prime minister in December 1976.

Karami initially opposed the intervention of Syrian troops in Lebanon when they rescued the Christians from defeat and forced the civil war factions to accept a truce in late 1976.

But when the Christians broke with the Syrians in 1978, Karami mended his relations with Damascus.

He had been consistently close to Syria since then and strongly opposed Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat when the PLO chief rallied his forces in Tripoli in 1983 in an unsuccessful stand against Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels.

In language rare in its directness, a statement issued Saturday from the Communist Party's politburo which Gorbachev heads blasted the Defence Ministry for failing to stop 19-year-old Matias Rust on his flight to Moscow last Thursday.

Rust, a Hamburg computer operator, had himself shown the limits of military power by flying his tiny Cessna 750 kilometres across Soviet territory and flipping over the Kremlin before landing on the edge of Red Square.

Gorbachev, who is formally commander of the Soviet armed forces as chief of the Supreme Defence Council, called the politburo session within hours of returning to Moscow from a Warsaw Pact summit in East Berlin.

Reagan's top economic priority at the summit is getting his summit partners to agree to stimulate their economies in order to help reduce the U.S. trade deficit and head off an international recession.

"We want them to buy more goods not only from America but from throughout the world, so that they can help us make prosperity worldwide," Reagan declared in a recent speech.

Reagan, who has ruled out any tax increase to reduce the massive U.S. deficit, appeared to be within reach of what he wants since Japan has already promised an \$11-billion economic stimulus package.

The president, who will be in Europe June 3-12, is also likely to get a political boost from some non-summit events.

One is his June 6 meeting at the Vatican with Pope John Paul II — the first of two planned meetings between them this year as the pontiff is scheduled to visit the southwest next fall.

The other is a major Reagan speech on East-West relations on June 12 before an anticipated huge crowd in West Berlin that is clearly designed to provide a spectacular finish to his summit trip.

Analysts said the judgement on

## Gorbachev shows 'iron teeth' to military over intruding German pilot

By Robert Evans  
Reuter



Mikhail Gorbachev

Moscow — In a swinging purge of his top military leadership, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has displayed the iron teeth Kremlin veteran Andrei Gromyko warned two years ago lurked behind the new chief's winning smile.

Sacking his war hero defence minister and the commander-in-chief of air defence forces over the amazing flight of a young West German from Helsinki to Moscow's Red Square, Gorbachev demonstrated his firm grasp on power, foreign analysts said.

"This was the most dramatic humiliation of the Soviet military by a political leader since Nikita Khrushchev threw Marshal Georgy Zhukov out of the Defence Ministry in 1957," one veteran observer of the Kremlin scene said.

In language rare in its directness, a statement issued Saturday from the Communist Party's politburo which Gorbachev heads described breakdowns in discipline in the once-sanctified and sacrosanct military and suggested the Soviet armed forces were far less invulnerable than the official media had indicated.

The Moscow City Communist Party newspaper said Saturday some 100 young members of the Elite Border Guard Force, which comes under the command of the KGB committee of state security, were detained by police last Thursday for riotous behaviour.

But analysts said the main motivation behind the "Red Square pilot" purge seemed to be determination to signal to the outside world that gaps in the Soviet defence system pinpointed by Rust's exploit would be promptly plugged.

"Gorbachev wants to say that whatever happened last Thursday will not be allowed to happen again," one foreign analyst said. "And he also wants to warn any other flying freak from the West that his exploit would be promptly plugged."

The implication of the politburo statement, the analyst said, was that the Soviet air force, whose

# Turmoil continues in Lebanon 5 years after Israeli invasion

A UNRWA feature

"IN the autumn of 1982 there was a feeling of hope, a belief that something was being accomplished. In 1987 we're just patching things up, there's almost a feeling of despair."

This is the comment of one official working with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Lebanon, five years after the June 1982 invasion by Israel. June 1987 finds Lebanon still torn by civil strife and the position of the 265,000 registered Palestine refugees in the country as precarious as ever.

The latest chapter in the saga of Palestine refugees in Lebanon is the prolonged siege of three refugee camps in Beirut (Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila) and Tyre (Rashidieh).

More than 47,000 refugees have been displaced by the most recent rounds of fighting and UNRWA has launched an international appeal for \$20.6 million in emergency aid. Almost \$13 million has been received or pledged.

Only recently has UNRWA been given access to the two Beirut camps and been able to start assessing damage and needs. Rashidieh has remained cut off since September 1986 although women are allowed to come and go to buy food.

Over the past few weeks, Israel has mounted a series of air raids in the Saida area, killing 13 refugees and wounding 55 in Ein el Hilweh camp. The raids destroyed 20 homes and damaged 70 in the camp.

June 1982

On June 6, 1982, after shelling and air attacks, Israeli forces



In the midst of the rubble of 'Ain Al Hilweh camp, Saida, after the June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

crossed into Lebanon. Fighting between local militias and Palestinians on the one side and Israelis on the other spread north past Tyre to Saida, then to the southern outskirts of Beirut and the Bekaa Valley. By mid-summer Israeli forces were in Beirut.

UNRWA mounted an emergency relief programme which stretched into the spring of 1984 for 177,000 refugees including 8,000 who had fled to Syria

and some 7,200 unregistered refugees. In the eight refugee camps around Beirut, Saida and Tyre, 57 per cent of the homes were destroyed and 20 per cent damaged. Clearing of the devastated camps in the Tyre and Saida areas began in early October and some refugee homes had been repaired or rebuilt before the end of the year.

In December 1982, there were still 94,000 homeless refugees:

6,100 in the Bekaa area, 19,500 in Beirut, 8,000 in Damascus, 37,500 in Saida, 2,500 in Tripoli and 21,000 in Tyre.

By February 1983, much of the housing in the Beirut camps had been repaired and in March the Lebanese government gave UNRWA the authority to restore camps to their pre-June 1982 condition. This was confirmed on May 16 to then Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck by

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan.

Up to June 1983, UNRWA provided cash grants or building materials to 13,256 families at a cost of \$8 million.

**Shatila — symbol of suffering**

Shatila camp in Beirut has come to symbolise the plight of Palestine refugees in Lebanon with the September 1982 massacre.

sacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians. The total number of casualties may never be known. Since then major relief and repair programmes have been undertaken to restore Shatila infrastructure, housing and UNRWA installations. But the camp has been attacked again and again over the past five years. Today Shatila lies in ruins. Regular visitors who knew the camp before can lose their way because there are no landmarks or familiar buildings. The camp has been reduced to rubble and its 3,000 inhabitants exist in the debris and in underground shelters.

## Five years of violence

The years since 1982 have been marked by continual violence in Lebanon and throughout the period Palestine refugees have been in danger. Kidnapping, killings and disappearances of refugees have forced UNRWA on many occasions to bring the dangers to Palestine refugees in Lebanon to the attention of the international community.

Israeli forces remained in South Lebanon until early 1985, and further violence in the area followed their withdrawal.

Inter-Palestinian fighting has also taken its toll over the past five years. The worst clashes occurred in November 1983 in the Tripoli area with several thousand refugees fleeing Beddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps and severe damage to refugee housing and UNRWA installations.

Fighting in the Beirut area between various militia groups in December 1983 and February 1984 disrupted the lives of Palestinians and Lebanese alike. Fighting between Palestinians and local militias culminated in



A survivor of the September 1982 massacre of Palestinians in Shatila camp.

Beirut in November.

The hope of autumn 1982 that things could not get worse, and that life for Palestine refugees in Lebanon would improve, was quickly dashed, giving way to today's feeling among the refugees of near despair and impotence.



A UNRWA relief convoy weaving its way through the streets of Beirut.

## UAE to open fifth international airport

By Philip Shehadi

Reuters

FUJAIRAH, United Arab Emirates. — Although the United Arab Emirates has less than two million people, its fifth international airport opens here in September. The sixth is under construction.

Jet-set tourists, planeloads of cargo and jumbo jets on long-haul stops are among the business. Fujairah hopes to bring to its shimmering new runway.

Scarcely say there can hardly be room for a new international airport in a country of 1.6 million that already has four.

Airports at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah and Ras Al Khaimah, other emirates in the 16-year-old federation of seven emirates, are underutilised as it is, they say.

But Fujairah, one of the poorer emirates, is confident the airport will give a boost to its tiny economy.

"Fujairah puts its money where income will come back. We do not have money to waste on something that is not feasible," says Civil Aviation Director Mohammad Al Salami.

Aviation experts say the UAE probably has the world's highest concentration of airports relative to its size and population.

Heavy demand for travel, a favoured geographic location mid-way between Europe and the Far East, and proudly indepen-

dent traditions among the individual emirates have favoured construction, they add.

Mohammad Yahya Al Suwaidi, assistant under-secretary at the Federal Ministry of Communications, told Reuters that airports were the domain of individual emirates.

"If required we are ready to give assistance but we have no hand in whether to build one or not," he said.

UAE airports handled nearly seven million passengers last year, more than half of them in transit. Dubai took the lion's share with 3.8 million, followed by Abu Dhabi (2.1 million), Sharjah (600,000) and Ras Al Khaimah (70,000).

Dubai and Sharjah are 20 minutes apart by car while Fujairah is about an hour from each. A sixth international airport, worth \$270 million, is under construction in Abu Dhabi emirate in the oasis city of Aj Al Ain.

The Fujairah terminal is small and functional, built with local marble, cement and tiles. "His Highness likes simple things," says Salami of the ruler, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammad Al Sharqi.

Aviation sources estimate its cost at less than 100 million dirhams (\$27 million), a far cry from the 1.5 billion dirhams (\$410 million) Abu Dhabi spent on its airport which opened in 1982.

A town of 50,000, Fujairah has

yet to find oil and was until recently an isolated fishing village.

But funds from the federal budget, other UAE emirates, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia gave rise to a mini-boom in the early 1980s and Fujairah now boasts a modern seaport, some healthy light industries and a high-rise trade centre.

Officials hope the airport will attract further business and tourist development.

"I personally see Fujairah as a potential jet-set destination," said Joe Cross of Pan Am World Services, which has a two-year management contract.

"We have everything the fashionable leisure traveller seeks in terms of a stable society, friendly people, a marvellous climate and a superb seashore."

But he and others admit the first commercial flights are unlikely to carry passengers. The most immediately attractive commercial proposition is air cargo shipment to and from Fujairah port.

Fujairah has benefited from its strategic location outside the Gulf war zone and is now a weekly port of call for ships of the American President Lines, handling an average 1,000 containers a week.

Shipping sources say some 300 tonnes of cargo are trucked to

Dubai and other UAE airports

each week for onward air shipment.



Rashidieh camp, Tyre, July 1982.

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# Wilander into last eight

The young Swede joins Lendl, Connors into French Open quarterfinals

**PARIS (Agencies)** — Former champion Mats Wilander claimed a quarter-final place in the French Open Monday when he overcame unseeded Frenchman Tarik Benhabiles to win their fourth-round match 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3.

The Swedish fourth seed, youngest ever men's singles champion here at age 17 in 1982, took charge after a tightly-contested first set, though he has now dropped a set in each round of the \$3 million tournament.

Benhabiles, ranked 41st in the world, had spared Wilander a return engagement with Andrei Chesnokov, the Swede's third-round conqueror here last year, by beating the Soviet number one in the previous round.

But Wilander, who has beaten Chesnokov since, appeared to find this a mixed blessing as his grittily competitive opponent took the first set by breaking the Swede's service for the third time in the match.

Wilander, however, plugged away patiently and steadily as ever and took a 4-0 lead in the second set, which put him firmly

back in charge as he provoked Benhabiles into impetuous errors and landed fine winners of his own.

Benhabiles could still be satisfied with his best run in a Grand Slam tournament, during which he ousted last year's finalist Mikael Fernros, his fellow-Swede Anders Jarryd and Chesnokov.

"I think at the beginning of the match I couldn't get into it, but I played extremely well and I didn't put enough pressure on him. I didn't feel 100 per cent concentrated," Wilander said.

"I was worried after I lost the first set. He put a lot of pressure on me, controlling the play with his sliced backhand, one of the best I've ever seen."

"I was playing really well in the last three sets. I saw he got really tired and I didn't feel tired."



Mats Wilander

Benhabiles admired Wilander's performance. "He's impressive. He's very strong mentally and physically. Of all those I've played here, he was the strongest in that respect. He makes you discouraged," he said.

Wilander had to wait for the outcome of another fourth round encounter on the centre court between former champion Yannick Noah of France — his dis-

couraged — and Mats Wilander.

Nystrom won the first set 6-2,

with Lendl taking the second 6-1 and serving for the third at 5-3.

Lendl had set point 11 times including nine on serve. The game lasted 36 points and Nystrom wound up winning it, then winning the set 7-5.

The match was suspended after 3 hours, 17 minutes, with Lendl up 4-0 in the fourth set.

The match was suspended by darkness in the chill twilight Sun-

day.

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day.

## WBC welterweight champion to defend title

TOKYO (AP) — World Boxing Council (WBC) junior welterweight champion Tsuyoshi Hamada of Japan will defend his title against Mexican challenger Rene Arredondo in Tokyo July 22, his manager said Monday.

Manager Haru Nagano said it will be the 25-year-old champion's second defence of the title he won from Arredondo in July 1986 by a first-round knockout. Arredondo now is the WBC's number 1 contender.

Ms. Nagano said the 12-round title match at the 11,000-seat Kokugikan Sumo arena already has been approved by the Japan Boxing Commission.

Hamada, a Southpaw fighter, is known in Japan as a hard puncher and holds the Japanese record of 17 consecutive knockout victories.

He has won 21 bouts, 19 of them by knockout, and lost one, with one bout ruled no decision.

Arredondo, 24, has a record of 36 victories, including 33 knockouts, and three defeats.

## Cauthen confirms derby ride after escaping serious injury

EPSOM, England (R) — American Steve Cauthen was in action Monday fresh from narrowly escaping injury which could have put his bid to win the Epsom Derby for a second time in serious doubt.

The former English champion jockey has confirmed he will ride his 25-year-old favourite Reference Point in Wednesday's spectacular over one and a half miles of the famous Epsom Downs.

Cauthen was thrown in the paddock from a fractious two-year-old at an evening meeting over the weekend. The horse threatened to cause havoc and knocked over trainer Clive Brittain before finally being caught.

Cauthen was eventually re-united but the pair finished last — not the best omen for Wednesday, but Reference Point, by contrast, is a real gentleman.

Cauthen, who won horse racing's most famous event in 1985 on Slip Anchor, had the choice of Reference Point (6-4) or the unbeaten second favourite, Legal Bid (8-1).

Henry Cecil, trainer of Slip Anchor and both this year's challenger, said: "Only if something went wrong with Reference Point, would Steve switch."

He added: "Both horses have finished their work and are very well."

Bookmakers, impressed by the leading pair, were Monday offering an unattractive 13-2 against Cecil becoming only the third trainer this century to saddle the first two home in the derby.

Reference Point, last year's top juvenile, has recovered from a sinus operation in April which at one time seriously threw into doubt his Derby bid. His calm temperament helped in a swift comeback.

The colt won his preparatory race at York last month in fine style and Cauthen more or less made up his mind then, although Legal Bid, a good winner of his trial at Lingfield, looks every inch a derby prospect.

Action of the betting front Monday concerned Sadiyyd, owned by the Aga Khan who won the race possible."

derby last year with Shahrastani, following the success of Shergar in 1981.

Sadiyyd, one of three French challengers in the 20-strong field, was trimmed from 14-1 to 10-1 third favourite as English backers began to take note of his sparkling success in the Prix Hocquart last month.

Sadiyyd was due to make the short trip across the English channel Tuesday in the company of Groom Dancer, brilliant winner of the Prix Lupin 15 days ago, and another who has not been friendless in the English betting market (16-1 from 20-1).

At the other end of the scale identical twins Michael and Richard Hills were looking forward Monday to becoming the first twins to ride against each other in the derby.

Michael, unplaced in 1985, rides Thamee (100-1) while Richard, fourth in 1984, partners Alwasami (66-1). Richard said: "What is happening to Michael won't enter my head and I will be concentrating on riding the best race possible."

## Spanish strikers keep alive title race

**LONDON (R)** — World Cup strikers Gary Lineker and Hugo Sanchez kept alive the tussle between champions Real Madrid and Barcelona for the Spanish League soccer title at the weekend.

Lineker's first-half goal in the 1-0 away win over Real Mallorca kept Barcelona two points behind leaders Real, who crushed Sporting Gijon 4-0 in Madrid. Both teams have three matches to play in the Top-Group championship playoffs.

Sanchez stunned Sporting with a goal after just 25 seconds in a first-half hat-trick which brought his goal tally for the season to 33.

Lineker, top scorer in the World Cup final a year ago, lies 13 goals behind the Mexican, but Sunday's strike was crucial for the Catalan side, turning the tables on Mallorca who had dominated the bottom of the Bundesliga.

Both teams have difficult fixtures next weekend. Like Terry Venables' side, Real may find the crossing to the Balearic Islands

quite rough next weekend to take on Mallorca while Barcelona play hosts to Espanol.

It is vital that Real retain or increase their two-point lead, for if Barcelona finish level with them they would have to relinquish the championship on the balance of the direct confrontations between them (six points to Barcelona, two to Real).

Bayern Munich, still dejected by their European Cup final defeat, were held 2-2 at relegation-threatened F.C. Homburg, a result which left them still needing a point to make certain of the West German title.

While in Portugal 90,000 watched Porto celebrate the 2-1 European Cup win with a 6-0 thrashing of Elvas in their final league match, Bayern saw first-half goals by Michael Rummenigge and Ludwig Koegl cancelled out by Homburg, third from bottom of the Bundesliga.

But the Bavarian side remains in little danger of being caught. A 90th-minute penalty stopped

the statement, which followed a selection meeting chaired by FISU President Primo Nebiolo in Rome, did not say which other cities had entered bids to host the 1989 games.

## Brazil to host 1989 student games

**ROME (R)** — The Brazilian city of Sao Paulo will stage the 1989 World Student Games, the International University Sports Federation (FISU) said Monday.

Bordeaux brought the French title back from Paris to the provinces for the third time in four seconds, with a 1-0 home win against Saint Etienne.

Striker Philippe Fargeon headed the decisive goal with last season's champions Paris Saint Germain helping it on its way with a 2-0 win over Bordeaux's only challengers, Marseille.

Inter Milan-bound Enzo Scifo, was among the scorers as Anderlecht went on a scoring spree to beat Berchem 5-0 and win the Belgian League title for the third year in a row.

Mechelen, who had been level with Anderlecht with 55 points, lost their chance of the title when they were beaten 3-1 by Club Bruges.

The statement, which followed a selection meeting chaired by FISU President Primo Nebiolo in Rome, did not say which other cities had entered bids to host the 1989 games.

## Ex boxing champ to return to ring

**LONDON (AP)** — Former World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight champion Barry McGuigan could be back in the ring in August as a junior lightweight, his new manager, Frank Warren, said Monday.

The Irish-born fighter, who lost his world title to American Steve Cruz last June, has signed up with the London-based Warren

although his former manager, Barney Eastwood, has the option to promote his next two fights.

McGuigan and Eastwood have split up after a six-year association following a legal battle over contracts. They settled their differences out of court last month.

Most of McGuigan's fights have been in Eastwood's native Belfast and Warren said his next

ones will probably be in England.

"The fights could go anywhere. McGuigan is still a big draw and there are a lot of United States dollars available," Warren said.

He said McGuigan probably would move up a division from featherweight.

"We will see how he goes and feels at the weight. The main plan is to get him back to a world title at one weight or the other," said Warren.

Warren said he would be trying to line up an opponent for McGuigan in August. British press reports suggested he might go for Najib Daho's British super-featherweight (junior lightweight) title, but another former featherweight, Pat Cowdell, already has been earmarked for a challenge.

## Senna's win a boost for new suspension

**MONTE CARLO (R)** — Ayrton Senna's victory in the Monaco Grand Prix was a triumph for the South American's driving skill and a breakthrough for the revolutionary suspension of his Lotus car.

As Senna celebrated a convincing win around the spectacular Monte Carlo street circuit, fellow-Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who finished second in a Williams, drew attention to the crucial difference between their cars.

Piquet, still suffering discomfort from his leg injury suffered during practice for the San Marino Grand two weeks ago, said:

"We have the same engines — the main difference must be the suspension."

Lotus introduced their computer-controlled system at the beginning of the season and Senna, despite early reservations about its reliability, was delighted on Sunday.

"It was easier to win this race than to finish third last year," he said.

The demanding twists and turns of the Monaco circuit led to a stream of retirements including both Arrows, both McLarens, both Brabham's and Mansell's Williams.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Soviet cyclist sets 1,000 metre record

**MOSCOW (R)** — Erika Salumiae of the Soviet Union has regained the women's world one-kilometre cycling record with a time of one minute 5.232 seconds.

Salumiae, 24, from the Estonian capital of Tallinn, sliced nearly two seconds off the old record of 1:07.189 held by France's Isabelle Niclosou since November 1985. Salumiae, competing in the Soviet Cup on the Krylatskoye Olympic track in Moscow Sunday, had previously held the record with a time of 1:08.247 set in August 1984.

**Czechoslovak sets world javelin record**

**VIENNA (R)** — Jan Zelezny of Czechoslovakia has broken the world javelin record with a throw of 87.66 metres at an international meeting in Nitra, Czechoslovakia. The previous mark of 85.74 metres was set by Klaus Tafelmeier of West Germany at a meeting in Rome last September. Zelezny, 20, who set the record with his third throw on Sunday, said he was encouraged by the fact but that his main aim was success at the European Cup in Prague and the world championships in Rome. "A record is a temporary thing. Good placings in big competitions are permanent," he said.

**Risk Me surprises French favourite**

**PARIS (R)** — British colt Risk Me sprang one of the biggest shocks of the French racing season when he upset unbeaten local favourite Soviet Star in the \$110,000 Group One Prix Jean Prat Ecume Festor at Longchamp on Sunday. A furiously out, it looked all over as Soviet Star cruised into the lead but then Risk Me, ridden by former Hong Kong champion jockey Tony Cruz, put in a great run on the outside to go in front only 50 metres from the post.

Another British horse, Bengal Fire ridden by Steve Cauthen, took third place. Risk Me, which disappointed in the English 2,000 Guineas, revelled in the soft going of the nine-furlong race. Trainer Paul Kelleway said afterwards: "I bought this colt for only 22,000 francs (\$36,250) at the Dauville sales to it's marvelous to bring him back to win such a big prize in France."

Greville Starkey, riding Soviet Star, said he was disappointed with the way the favourite had performed but had not lost faith in him. "On this ground the trip was too fast. Over a mile I still believe he is a champion," he said.

**Belgian driver leads W. German race**

**REUTLINGEN, West Germany (R)** — George Jobe of Belgium, riding with a broken rib, drove his Honda to a pair of first-place finishes Sunday at the West German 500cc motocross Grand Prix. Jobe overcame muddy conditions as well as his injury to claim 40 points in the day's competition and grab a 10-point lead ahead of Briton David Thorpe at the top of the world championship standings. Thorpe, a fellow-Honda rider, finished fourth and second in Sunday's races, which marked the halfway point of the 12 event circuit.

**Soviet amateur boxer outpoints French**

**TURIN, Italy (R)** — Soviet world champion Vassili Shishov unanimously outpointed French hopeful Laurent Boudouan in a welterweight bout to enter the quarter-finals of the European Amateur Boxing Championships. Shishov, defending his European amateur crown for the category, was clearly the superior fighter of the two men but, despite a final 5-0 verdict, met unexpected opposition from seventh-ranked Moroccan-born Boudouan. The fight was the best attended by the 500-strong Italian crowd in the Turin indoor sports stadium, who booted loudly when the judges verdict was announced. While the Soviet Union continued to defeat all opponents, Hungary's team went against the current of East Bloc supremacy and ended the day with four defeats in four fights. In a 67-kg welterweight tie, Yugoslav Djordje Petronjevic outpointed Turkey's Vedat Onsay 5-0 after relentlessly attacking his opponent with a rain of blows that left the Turk fortunate to stay on his feet. Kai Helensius of Finland, David Boardman of Scotland, Erich Knechtel of Austria and Dane Mark Hulstrom all suffered technical knockouts during their 81-kg light-heavyweight bout.



## Sri Lankan troops overrun main Tamil defences in Jaffna peninsula

**COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP)** — The army overran the main defences of the last town under rebel control in the Jaffna peninsula's eastern corridor and moved Monday to wrest control of the town, according to reports reaching the capital.

The reports came after the largest Tamil militia, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, admitted at its exile headquarter in India that the Sri Lankan army had taken control of the Vadamarachchi area, the eastern quarter of the peninsula.

The rebels suffered heavy casualties when army troops captured their main bunker outside Point Pedro on Sunday night, according to sources in Vavuniya, the closest major town to the rebel-dominated peninsula.

Point Pedro was the last bastion of the Tigers in the eastern area.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the rebel bunker was heavily shelled from the sea as army troops advanced. They also said the rebels ran low on ammunition.

Government radio said the army was in control of half of Point Pedro on Monday morning. There were no casualty re-

ports, but a Tiger statement issued in Madras in southern India claimed the Vadamarachchi region was taken by the army at the cost of hundreds of civilian casualties.

A government communiqué Sunday said 17 bodies of civilians had been found near a Hindu temple where Tamil guerrillas and rebels battled last week.

Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed on Sunday defended the seven-day offensive and the Indian government that hundreds of civilians had been killed.

Speaking before foreign diplomats, he denied the charges but said some civilian casualties were inevitable when Tamil fighters set up defences in populated areas.

Official and unofficial sources have put the death toll at nearly 350 — with up to 170 civilian deaths — in the offensive begun last Thursday. Casualty claims could not be verified because

reporters are barred from the battle areas.

On Sunday, the Tigers and other exiled Tamil groups in India renewed appeals to the Indian government to intervene or at least send emergency food supplies to civilians on the Jaffna peninsula.

The Sri Lankan government announced it began distributing free flour, sugar and rice Sunday to hundreds of civilians in captured areas of the peninsula and that a curfew would be lifted during a daylight hour Monday.

Except for breaks of only a few hours to allow civilians to get food, the curfew has been in effect since the operation began.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said Sunday that he expected civilian rule to be returned to the eastern zone of the Jaffna peninsula area within a week and fuel to be made available to its residents.

In India, newspapers quoted sources as saying Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government was not moving to intervene in Sri Lanka despite pleas from Tamil groups. Last week, he charged the Sri Lankan offensive was causing thousands of civilian casualties.

## Fiji warns embargo could harden extremism

**LAUTOKA, Fiji (R)** — Fiji's governor-general appealed urgently Monday for an end to trade embargoes imposed by Australian and New Zealand labour unions, warning that they could harden extremism and harm ordinary people in the South Pacific nation.

Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau made the appeal after meeting ousted Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra, whose ethnic Indian-dominated government was overthrown in a coup by ethnic Fijian soldiers on May 14.

Ganilau said ordinary people would suffer and many would be thrown out of work because of the embargoes, which threaten food shortages in the nation of 714,000 people. Medical supplies are also running low..

He said in a statement read to reporters that the embargoes, imposed in protest at the toppling of the newly-elected Bavadra government, were misguided and would make it harder to restore democracy.

"The result of such action will only serve to harden extremist attitudes," he declared.

His talks with Bavadra in the western sugar-growing centre of Lautoka were part of a drive to settle a constitutional crisis triggered by the coup.

In an interview published Monday in the Fiji Sun, Bavadra said the economy was on the road to disaster.

He made no comment to reporters after the meeting with the governor-general, who heads a post-coup interim government.

A spokesman for the governor-general said the talks were fruitful and "the dialogue is continuing," but did not elaborate.

Ganilau also met 50 leaders of Fiji's powerful Indian community, headed by Sir Vijay Singh, chief executive of the Fiji Sugar Cane Growers Council.

Bavadra's coalition gave Indians, who slightly outnumber Fijians, a majority in government for the first time since independence from Britain in 1970.

Protests by sugar growers

against Bavadra's overthrow have left the important sugar crop unharvested.

Ganilau on Sunday rejected as impractical a proposed mission to Fiji by South Pacific leaders headed by Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke to help resolve the crisis, saying the island nation was determined to solve its own problems.

The coup has highlighted deep divisions between indigenous Fijians who control most of the land, and the descendants of Indians who arrived in the last century to work on sugar plantations and who now control much of Fiji's business.

Bavadra said in the newspaper interview his support from indigenous Fijians was growing all the time.

"Fijians feel that the rights given by the people to the coalition government have been snatched away," Bavadra added.

He said many traditional chiefs were "ready to do everything to see that the coalition government is restored."

## Forest fire destroys 36 houses in U.S.

**PEBBLE BEACH, California (AP)** — Firefighters battled a forest fire that raged through exclusive Pebble Beach, destroying 36 expensive homes and forcing 200 evacuations, authorities said Monday.

The all-night fire, which was 80 per cent contained Monday morning, burned homes estimated at \$250,000 to \$500,000 apiece, said Jackie Scoggin, a spokeswoman for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.

Three firefighters suffered minor injuries while battling the blaze, which closed a highway and spread heavy smoke and ash throughout the area.

Some 200 people, mostly families, went to a Red Cross evacuation centre set up at Monterey Peninsula College, said Monterey County Deputy Sheriff Lloyd Gash.

## Reagan orders AIDS testing for federal prisoners

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan, saying the AIDS epidemic "calls for urgency, not panic," drew scattered boos from an audience Sunday when he will seek expanded testing for the deadly disease.

Mr. Reagan also was interrupted frequently by applause during his speech at a fund-raising dinner of the American Foundation for AIDS Research.

Before the speech, he joined the audience of more than 1,000 in a moment of silence for those who have died of the disease.

The first boos came when Mr. Reagan said he was asking that AIDS be added to the list of diseases for which immigrants can be denied entry or permanent resident status. He was boozed again when he said he had asked Justice Department to plan for requiring testing of all federal prisoners.

In his first major speech on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Mr. Reagan said, "while recognising the individual's choice, I encourage states to offer routine testing for those who seek marriage licences and for those who visit sexually

## Sihanouk threatens to prolong strike

**BANGKOK (R)** — Exiled Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk said his country faced mortal danger from the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, with whom he is formally allied, should Vietnamese forces pull out.

Sihanouk, in a message from North Korea released Monday, vowed not to resume the leadership of Kampuchea's guerrilla coalition unless the Khmer Rouge proved they would not revert to policies that killed up to a million people between April 1975 and January 1979.

The May 29 message, released by Sihanouk's office in Bangkok, said the Khmer Rouge recently sent letters begging him to resume the presidency of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, which is recognised by the United Nations.

"I will absolutely not reverse my decision," Sihanouk said of his May 7 announcement that he would step down for a year.

## Indian press denounces Bihar massacre

**NEW DELHI (R)** — A leading Indian newspaper Monday blamed the police for failing to stop Friday's massacre of 41 people in Bihar and another day warned of an impending bloodbath in the state.

In a front-page report headed "police failure responsible for Bihar carnage," the Times of India said a police party had approached the village while the slaughter was going on.

But seeing the strength of the attacking force of left-wing militants, estimated by survivors at several hundred, the police retreated quickly, it said. But the time reinforcements arrived it was too late.

The Tribune said in an editorial that abject poverty had bred deep discontent in Bihar. It called on the central government to step in and prevent a coordinated revolt.

The newspaper said the landed gentry had neutralised agrarian reforms after independence in

## Labour makes Thatcher style an election issue

**LONDON (R)** — Britain's opposition Labour Party, recovering in opinion polls from attacks on its non-nuclear defence policy, has changed election tactics to focus on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's tough leadership style.

Polls still favour her ruling Conservative Party over the left-wing Labour Party in the third week of campaigning for the June 11 general election.

Mrs. Thatcher's dominant,

controversial personality was

brought into the limelight at the start of her bid for an unprecedented third term in office, when she announced that she wanted to go on and on to win a fourth term.

"Her arrogance alienates people, her obsessions, particularly with nuclear weapons, frighten people. Her lack of compassion and understanding repels people," Labour Campaign Manager Bryan Gould said Sunday as he launched the attack.

Mrs. Thatcher, 61, whose individual leadership style has even introduced a new word in the English language — Thatcherism — has dominated Britain like no other prime minister since David Lloyd George 65 years ago.

With ten days of campaigning still to go, new opinion polls taken in marginal seats — where the 1983 election results were close — show she is firmly in the lead with Labour still kept in check after recovering from last week's lashing.

The Conservatives lead with an average 42 per cent of support, followed by Labour with 35 per

cent and the centrist Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance with 21.5 per cent. This would give the Tories an overall majority of 40 seats in the 650-member House of Commons.

While Mrs. Thatcher's opponents have accused her of being uncaring, intolerant and domineering, her supporters have praised her strong leadership as having brought a fallen Britain back to prestige heights in the international arena.

"When I go to see (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev, I go to see him as a very strong leader. He meets me as a very strong leader. We negotiate as strong leaders," Mrs. Thatcher said Sunday in a radio interview.

"We have one thing in common — that being strong, he wishes to defend his way of life. I am determined to defend ours." Labour, which has become very conscious of publicity since its overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Tories in the 1983 election, has put considerable efforts into the personality issue.

The party's first television broadcast, directed by Hugh Hudson who made the Oscar-winning film *Chariots of Fire*, concentrated entirely on the personality of Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock.

The broadcast, slickly professional in portraying him as strong and caring, boosted his ratings in the polls but it did not take away the fact that Mr. Kinnock — at 45 the youngest person this century to lead a big British party into an election campaign — has no experience in elected office.

## COLUMNS 7G8

### U.S. team 'found dead aliens'

**LONDON (R)** — The United States held a top-secret investigation into unidentified flying objects (UFO) after World War II and found the bodies of four humanoids from a crashed flying saucer, according to Britain's leading UFO expert. The Observer newspaper has quoted UFO researcher Timothy Good as saying a U.S. government committee codenamed "Majestic-12" examined and then covered up news of UFO crashes in the late 1940s. According to Good's book "Above Top Secret: The World Wide UFO Cover-up," to be published in July, the MJ-12 committee was set up by President Harry Truman and checked reports about unidentified aircraft sighted in the United States. Following a report from a local farmer, the committee launched a search for a crashed UFO in a remote area in New Mexico in 1947. They found the bodies of four humanoid creatures, Mr. Good said, quoting what he says is a briefing paper by then CIA head Roscoe Hillenkoetter for Truman's successor Dwight Eisenhower. "Four small human-like beings had apparently ejected from the craft at some point before it exploded. These had fallen to earth about two miles east of the wreckage site. All four were dead and badly decomposed due to action by predators and exposure to the elements," the document said. The Observer said it had seen the briefing paper by inquiries in several U.S. archives but failed to authenticate it and it could be part of an elaborate hoax.

### Cossiga pardons woman who killed son

**BASSIGNANA, Italy (AP)** — President Francesco Cossiga has pardoned a 61-year-old teacher convicted of killing her drug-addicted son three years ago, Italian newspapers have reported. "The pardon? Yes, perhaps it will help me to be more peaceful," Franca Corti was quoted as saying by Corriere Della Sera, a Milan newspaper. "But I feel like I have a life sentence inside me." Mrs. Corti was convicted of killing her 27-year-old son Elio Pronzato, who died on the kitchen floor of her home in Bassignana, a tiny town in north west Italy. Mrs. Corti has been quoted as saying she shot him after he came home on Jan. 10, 1984, and told her he decided not to enter a drug treatment programme. The woman was sentenced to eight years in prison. But except for the first few months, she had served her sentence under house arrest, Italian newspapers reported.

### Band member arrested after concert violence

**LIVERPOOL, England (AP)** — Police have arrested Adam Horovitz, a member of the American Beastie Boys band, following the abrupt end of a concert by the band in which four fans were injured and five others arrested. Liverpool police said the manager of the Royal Court Theatre called for police help because bottles and other missiles were being thrown by the crowd of 3,000. Horovitz, who had returned to London with fellow band members Adam Yauch and Mike Diamond after the concert ended, was arrested at a hotel in West London. He was to be escorted back to Liverpool for questioning about what the police spokesman described as "an alleged minor incident." Police said two men and two women were treated at the Royal Liverpool Hospital for minor head and facial injuries and released. Five fans were charged with public order offences and released on bail. The Independent London Broadcasting Corp. said the audience chanted "we tamed the Beasties" as the group left the stage about 10 minutes into the performance. Harry Greenway, a member of parliament from the ruling Conservative Party, urged Home Secretary Douglas Hurd to deport the band.

### Excavation made Big Ben tipsy

**LONDON (AP)** — Big Ben, London's great clock and belltower, began to tilt during excavations for a nearby underground parking garage for British parliamentarians, according to a report. Construction workers were digging within 10 feet (three metres) of the clock tower's foundations in the 1970s when the famous landmark moved "perhaps an eighth of an inch," says a report in the June edition of science and business link-up magazine. The report was released Sunday. "We were monitoring the buildings all the time and so the mode of operation was changed instantly," David Day of the government's Property Services Agency is quoted as saying in the magazine.

### Author starts to piece together shredded book

**STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP)** — A Swedish author has decided to try to piece together his only copy of a 250-page book manuscript that was accidentally shredded into 50,000 thin strips of paper, a newspaper reported Sunday. Business consultant Ulf Af Trolle worked periodically for 13 years on the book about ways to solve economic troubles in Swedish companies, the Aftonbladet Daily said. He had finished his work last April. However, an employee at a shop that was to copy the unique manuscript confused a photocopying machine with a document-destroying machine. A few weeks ago, Af Trolle was informed that his work had been shredded. Aftonbladet said Af Trolle has not given up and is employing an undisclosed number of youngsters who will try and piece together the 50,000 pieces of paper to a legible manuscript. The paper cited mathematicians who said the work may take years.

### Teenager's suicide attempt fails

**MANILA (R)** — A teenage girl drank varnish mixed with rum, slashed her wrists and stabbed herself in the stomach 10 times with a kitchen knife in an unsuccessful suicide bid. The Philippine News Agency has reported that the 18-year-old refused to say why she tried to take her life. Doctors said she would survive.

### Container of deadly virus disappears

**ATLANTA (AP)** — The disappearance of a container of harmful virus en route to an army laboratory did not pose a threat to the public because the virus dies within 24 hours if not kept frozen, federal health officials said. "There is no threat to the public health," said Betty Hooper, a spokeswoman for the National Centres for Disease Control (CDC), which was shipping the virus from its headquarters here to the army lab in Maryland.

The only reason we're looking for the stuff is to prevent this from happening again," Mrs. Hooper said that the sample of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus was shipped from the CDC on May 5, bound for the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases at Fort Detrick. When the shipping container, packed with dry ice, was opened in Maryland on May 11, military researchers could not find the virus. CDC officials don't know where the Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus sample went, Mrs. Hooper said.

### Eagles killed at Alaska logging camp

**JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)** — The remains of up to 30 Bald Eagles have been found at a logging camp garbage dump, where they apparently were shot while perching on trees, says a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service agent. "The place is littered with eagle feathers and bones," agent Jerry Cegelski said after returning from the Labouchere Bay Camp on Prince of Wales Island, about 120 kilometres north west of Ketchikan. Thirteen dead eagles were found in 1983 at the same site. The Bald Eagle, considered the symbol of America, is protected by federal law. Killing of one is a crime punishable by up to a \$5,000 fine and one year in jail for a first offense, and up to \$10,000 and two years in jail for subsequent offenses. In cases where less evidence is available, the Fish and Wildlife Service can seek a civil penalty of \$5,000.